
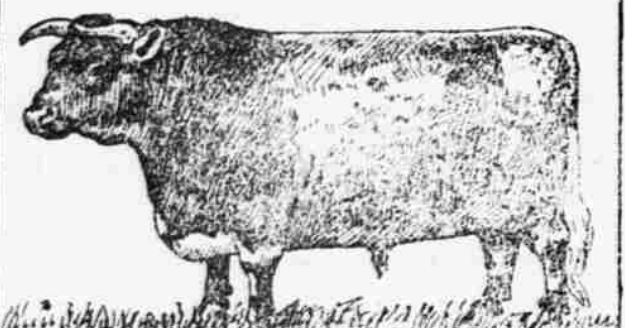


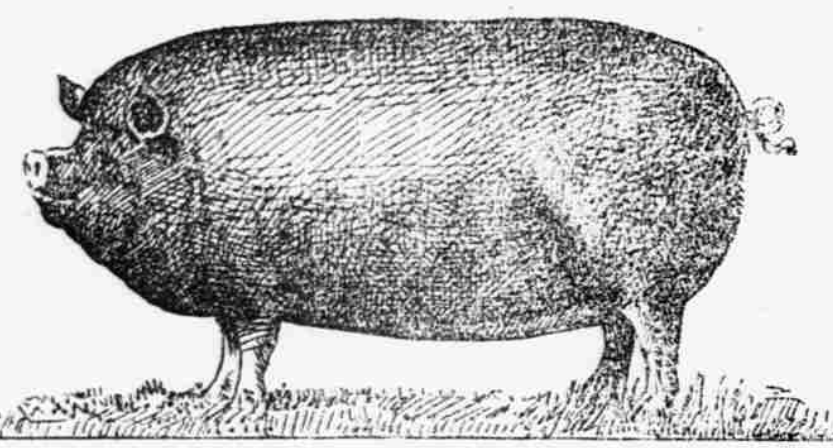
THE STOCK YARDS - OMAHA



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DAILY SLAUGHTERING CAPACITY 17500 " 10000 " 8000 " 5000 "
DAILY CAPACITY U.S. YARDS 25000 " 15000 " 20000 "

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LIVE STOCK AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SOUTH OMAHA AND CHICAGO.
WALTER E. WOOD, Cattle Salesman. HENRY C. LEFLER, Hog Salesman
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CHICAGO, ILL. SIOUX CITY, IA. ST. JOSEPH, MO. SO. ST. PAUL, MINN.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ROOMS 130-132 AND 134 NEW EXCHANGE BUILDING SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA
JOHN L. CARSON, Financial Manager. D. B. OLNEY, Cattle Salesman.
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LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA
Room 108 Exchange Bldg.
References: PACKERS' NATIONAL BANK.
Telephone 141
We have a large clientele among Nebraska feeders and can always beat Omaha prices to Ranch customers IF NOTIFIED BEFORE SHIPMENT.

FLATO COMMISSION COMPANY
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN AND BROKERS
Capital \$100,000.00
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Salesmen: ED. H. RIED, Cattle Salesman. JIM S. HORN, Cattle Salesman. E. W. CARROW, Hog Salesman. HUGH HITCHCOCK, Sheep. JOHN P. CLARY, Cashier.
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Correspondents: DRUM-FLATO COMMISSION COMPANY
Capital \$500,000.00.
CHICAGO. KANSAS CITY. ST. LOUIS

A Few Facts For Cattle Dealers.
It has been repeatedly demonstrated in the past that

SIOUX CITY IA.
Stands at top as a market for Range Feeders
You can satisfy yourself as to the truth of that statement by comparing the sales at Sioux City, last year, with those at any other competitive market. You can also ask your neighbors who have sold cattle at Sioux City. This year Sioux City is in the field for fat cattle as well as feeders. The great beef slaughtering plant of the Omaha Packing Co. is ready for business.
The capacity of the Stock Yards has been greatly increased and you will find excellent facilities for handling your business.
No charges, except for feed ordered if your cattle are not sold on our market.
The Sioux City Stock Yards Co.
JOHN H. KEENE, General Manager.

WESTERN NEWS-DEMOCRAT

ROBERT GOOD, Editor and Publisher

The president's message is as long as any that Cleveland ever wrote, who, until Monday, held the belt for long messages. But the difference is that McKinley had something important to say and said it.—Ord Quiz.

Will the Quiz please tell what it was?

The Ord Quiz frankly admits that it doesn't know what the administration's "open door" policy means, but it says editorially that it is in favor of it, anyhow. How easy it is to run a republican newspaper!

A man who took a city paper because he could get more reading matter than in his home paper, read an advertisement of a pocket fire escape. He sent a dollar and in a few days received a New Testament.

"I am not much of a mathematician," said the cigarette, "but I can add to a man's nervous troubles, I can subtract from his physical energy, I can multiply his aches and pains, I can divide his mental powers, I can take interest from his work and discount his chances of success."

We would be pleased to remember our friends in our prayers if they would bring us in some dry wood. We have been sorely taxed these cold mornings in trying to start our fires without any kindling wood.—Bassett Eagle.

We believe the man who doesn't bring the wood needs more prayers than he who does.

Presuming that all our readers have read the president's message, we will not attempt to review it. The message is just what people expected. Through the entire document of 20,000 words, there runs the spirit which says "I am the people's servant and subject to the people's will.—Rock County Leader.

And so he is, but we notice that he pays very little attention to orders.

The so-called "reform press" was subsidized by the national democratic committee this year, and now a move is on foot to turn the whole thing over to the democrats. The scheme is to control all the populist reading matter, and make the consolidation of the fusion forces under the name of "democratic" an easy matter.—Crawford Tribune.

The Tribune is the 18th republican paper on our exchange list which has published an item like that. The "yallar legs" are very solicitous for the welfare of the populist party.

Newspaper men frequently have their attention called to the typographical errors which sometimes creep into their publications. If newspaper men only understood their business these errors would not happen. The people who discover the errors can tell you that much. In an ordinary column there are about 12,000 pieces of type. An average county newspaper sets from seven to ten columns per week, which makes 120,000 pieces to be picked up, right about faced and stood up with care. These in turn must be replaced in the case, which necessitates the handling of 240,000 pieces of type each week. Now if in the first place the editor gets correct information; and if he writes it properly and if the compositor sets it up right, as he should, and if the galley boy knows enough to take a decent proof and if the copy holder is sober and if the printer corrects them and if the make-up man gets the type in the right place and if the press doesn't mash a few letters, why, it can be easily seen how wholly unnecessary are the typographical errors. It is as easy as rolling off a log to run newspapers.—Hampton (Iowa) Chronicle.

In a plain talk to his readers the editor of the Nebraska Independent said last week:

If there are men who have sometimes voted the populist ticket who think that the party ought to be governed by the minority, they have a perfect right to their opinions. If they think that a party can be run in that way, this is a free country, and they should immediately organize a party based upon that principle. If they think that when four parties unite upon one ticket and cannot elect all of that by their joint votes, that if they would only keep up separate organizations and all vote different tickets that one of them could succeed much better against a united foe, they have a perfect right to their opinions. If, when they look at the election returns of the last presidential election and see that practically every vote in the United States was polled, and may be several more, if they then come to the conclusion that if one of the three parties that cast their votes for Bryan had cast as many of them as they could for some other man, Mark Hanna and the money power would have received a deathly blow, they have a perfect right to think so.

If any man believes that if the populist party of Nebraska should refuse to co-operate with the other reform parties, and nominate a straight middle-of-the-road ticket, that it could thereby induce some 45,000 republicans or democrats to forsake their parties and vote for the middle-of-the-road candidate, he has a right to so believe and to advocate that belief in any honorable way. But the man who so believes has no moral right to charge the men who do not believe such a thing is possible with being traitors.

While this writer has been an active fighter in every anti-monopoly, anti-corporation reform movement in the state for the last twenty-five years, he has never been a candidate for an office of profit in all that time. Whatever is said about the "greed for office" does not apply to him. He would, however, like to know how any reform can be brought about without first capturing the offices? He will give a prize of a ten dollar gold piece to anyone who will tell him it can be done without first capturing the offices.

Live Stock Notes.

The telephone line from the Overton to the Enlow ranch has been completed, a distance of 25 miles, and works fine. Nearly the entire distance is over a barb wire fence. A line from the Overton to the Spade ranch, a distance of 30 miles, is now being put in. In a few years, all the leading ranches will be connected by telephone.—Gordon Journal.

The sheep and cattle scrimmage which occurred near Viewfield last spring has been untangled in the courts, the case being finished at Rapid City Saturday night. It took a full week to try it and the jury rendered a verdict in which the sheepmen were awarded \$1,216 damages and \$170 exemplary damages. It was the same old quarrel over range privileges.—Northwestern Stockman.

Considerable numbers of Texas cattle are being marketed, and it is stated that every oil mill in West Texas is feeding all the cattle it can carry. One feeder said recently that he fed four thousand head last winter at a cost of \$7 each, and sold at a net profit of \$8 per head.

It is not probable that an American live stock exhibit will be held during the Paris Exposition of 1900, as there is great difficulty in getting cattle over there, and still greater difficulty in getting them away. The Department of Agriculture has about given up the idea of having a display of fine stock, except horses, owing to the stringent inspection law of France and the danger of contracting disease.

The latest indications are that Grant C. Gillet, the Kansas "cattle king" who recently departed for parts unknown, has taken with him a large amount of money. His liabilities are now estimated at \$1,500,000, and it cannot be found where he has invested half that much. It is thought that he has for some months been raising money in every possible way preparatory to absconding.—National Stockman.

A good description of Cherry county is given in the following, which appeared in the South Omaha Daily Stockman last Thursday:

J. E. Nye of the range firm of Nye & Bachelor of Kennedy, Nebraska, is at the varsity on business. This firm has been engaged in the stock-raising business for several years in that section and have now on hand upwards of 1,200 cattle of all grades which they are wintering. The sand hills country is fully as well supplied this year as formerly, in fact Mr. Nye thinks there are rather more cattle feeding there this winter than usual and the range is pretty well crowded. They provide feed for their stock there during the winter, and most of the owners have plenty on hand, but a few will likely be a little short on feed if the winter should prove to be long and unusually cold. They experienced a pretty cold wave a week or so ago, but there was no fall of snow and cattle are yet permitted to graze on the open range in many places, and as a rule, they are in good condition. They have but few sheep in that section, and there is little attempt at farming at the present time, although a few years ago there were a good many settlers in that section. Along the rivers and streams where irrigation is possible the finest crops are raised, but on the uplands it has been demonstrated that agriculture is practically a failure, and a great part of the land has gone back to the primeval state and is now used only for grazing purposes. They raise plenty of hay in that country each year to fully supply the stock with necessary food during the winter if the necessity of the weather requires the same. Nye & Bachelor have some 600 head of the stock, and as a rule raise all their own cattle to supply their range.

CHICKENHAWKA, BATTLEFIELD, NOV. 27, '98.

EDITOR NEWS-DEMOCRAT: My trip from Valentine to this place was a pleasant one, occupying two days and a half. I found J. F. Potter and G. W. Miller Jr., in charge of 500 head of horses and mules, assisted by about thirty laborers. Gen. Joe Wheeler was here a few days ago and inspected the mules and horses, out of which number 105 were condemned and 390 sent to Huntsville for cavalry and artillery horses, and their places filled by 422 condemned horses from Huntsville to this place, making over 500 horses to be sold to the highest bidder, said commencing on the 20th inst. This seems to be a favorable place for recapturing horses; there being now nearly six completed sheds each holding 100 horses with good mangers and feed boxes.

Cap McCarthy is chief quartermaster and he furnishes everything in good shape and on time. There is but one regiment here at this time—Sixth U. S. Vol. (colored), 1,400 strong—at least you would be convinced of the strong part if you were in a close room with them a while. It is the general belief of all that this camp will be entirely broken up in a few days after the horse sale.

There were about 200 wagons in the yard for repairs when I came here, with orders to hurry up the work, which also points to an early evacuation of the post, when we will have to step down and out. The park consists of 11,000 acres, over which the two mighty armies struggled for two days, and on which was shed human blood, enough to make a good sized river. The land is somewhat broken, composed of gradually sloping ridges and even, flat land, all of which is covered with a beautiful growth of timber, except here and there a small clearing for farming purposes. There are lines of monuments marking the position of each regiment at the beginning of the battle, and bulletin boards telling whether they fell back or advanced, and if called to another part of the line it tells you where to go to find it and finally the monuments show the position of each regiment at the close of the engagement which took place on Snodgrass Hill, it being the highest part of the battlefield. Here is where Gen. Thomas held his position against the repeated assaults of a confident foe. The bulletin boards show that the enemy charged up the ridge, in some places within fifty yards of Thomas' line and had to give it up. This hill and ridge has fine monuments showing the exact spot where they stood, and describing the hour when they took possession and giving casualties. The canon occupies the same places they did at different times during the fight. When an old soldier looks this field over, he almost imagines he can see the cry line coming and hear the old rebel yell.

Our quarters are on the little ridge where Longstreet captured one of our canon and turned them on our forces. These pieces still occupy the position they did in action. Excuse this hurried letter with bad spelling.

W. W. WILKINSON

CITIZENS - MEAT - MARKET
GEO. G. SCHWALM, PROP.

This market always keeps a supply of
FRESH - FRUIT - AND - GAME

In addition to a first-class line of Steaks, Roasts, Dry Salt Meats
Smoked Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Vegetables

At Stetter's Old Stand on Main Street. VALENTINE, NEBRASKA

THE PALACE SALOON
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Of the Choicest Brands
VALENTINE NEBRASKA

MRS. HARRIS BOARDING HOUSE AND BAKERY.
Fruits and Confectionery
Meals at all hours.
Price, 25 cent. First door South of Valentine Bank.

The DONOHER
Is continually adding improvements and it is now the best equipped, and most comfortable
FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOTEL
IN NORTHWEST NEBRASKA
Hot and Cold Water Excellent Bath Room Two Sample Rooms

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Valentine, Nebraska
Every facility extended customers consistent with conservative banking
Exchange bought and sold. Loans upon good security solicited at reasonable rates. County depository
E. SPARKS, President CHARLES SPARKS Cashier

C. H. CORNELL, President. M. V. NICHOLSON, Cashier

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Valentine, Nebraska.
A General Banking Business Transacted
Buys and Sells Domestic and Foreign Exchange

Correspondents: Chemical National Bank, New York. First National Bank, Omaha, Neb.

Hides Wanted
Highest market price paid and prompt returns. Reference—Omaha National Bank.
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We charge no commission.

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Superintendents of
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For the Treatment of Diseases—
All Kinds of Surgical Operations Successfully Performed.

VALENTINE, NEBRASKA

D. C. NELSON
CODY, NEBR.

Has recently started in business and offers bargains to all cash buyers of

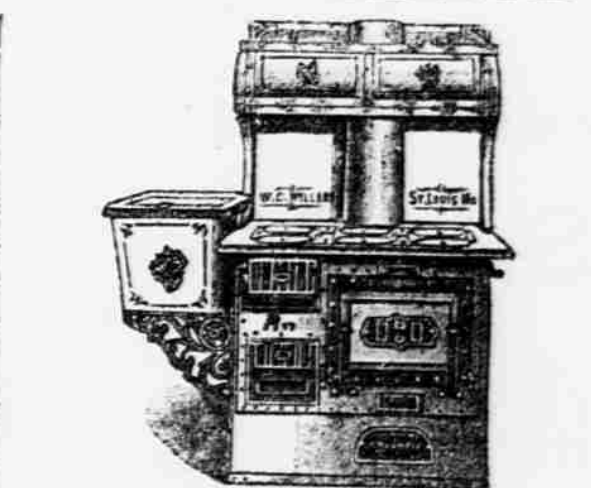
Groceries
Corn
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Chopped Feed
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Glidden Wire, Soft and Hard
Pine, Paints, Oils and all kinds of Ranchers' Supplies

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THE STOCKMAN.
Wm. M. Walters, Prop.

THE DORF - NEBRASKA.